"IN HIS STEPS."

A Christian Daily Paper at Topeka, Kansas, for a Week.

REV. MR SHELDON IN CHARGE

No Slang or Sensational News. The New Editor Writes His Ideas of Christian Daily Newspaper.

A dispatch from Tokeka, Kan., says when the Rev. C. M. Sheldon came to The Capital office Monday morning at 7:45 he first proceeded to open a stack of letters on the business manager's the members of the staff of The Capital and instructed them as to the work of the day. No special assignments were made, but all reporters were told to avoid the use of slank.

"You must not use the word Pop in reference to a certain political party,' said Mr. Sheldon. "The word must be spelled out in full, 'Populist.'

Mr. Sheldon selected as the most important article to appear on the first page of to-morrow's issue one dealing with starving India. The article quotes | erful sad useful nation. letters from several preachers in the Congregationalist, the Advance and the Outlook on the need of help. Mr. Sheldon introduces the article with a signed starving and showing that a contribution of 5 cents will feed a starving family for a day. "The War Spirit" is the second article of importance on the first page, and it deals with the barbarities of war in general. "Prohibition Tested" is the third article on the first page. Kansas State officers are quoted on the subject. Gov. Stanley and former Govs. St. John, Humphrey and Morrill declare peal from M. M. Danner, secretary of at Denver, for contributions for a home for consumptives in Colorado. This appeal is printed without comment from paper to the glory of His kingdom on Mr. Sheldon. The second page of the the carth. "Charles M. Sheldon." paper is given up to editorials, the third to the telegraphic news of the day with ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND LIVES all sensations cut out, the fourth to local news, and the fifth to contributed articles on religious topics. This prayer appears on the editorial page under the head, "A Morning Prayer and Resolve by Bishop Vincent:

"I will try this day to live a simple, sincere, serene life, repelling every thought of discontent, self-seeking and anxiety, cultivating magnanimity, selfcontrol and the habit of silence, practising economy, cheerfulness and helpfulness; and if I cannot in my own stength do this, or even with a hope of success attempt it, I look to thee, O Lord, my Father in Jesus Christ, my your, and ask for the gift of the

bllowing is Mr. Sheldon's leading

"Last December the owners of The Topeka Daily Capital asked me to assame entire charge of the paper for one week and edit it as a distinctly Christian daily. I have accepted the invitation on condition that I receive no financial compensation, and that a share of the profits be used for some benevolent work, and named the week beginning Tuesday March 13, 1900, as the week for the experiment. With the hearty co-operation of every person connected with the paper and with the help of the wisdom that I have prayed might be given me from him who is uated and the seeds of which were af-

best I can. "If a thousand different Christian men who wished to edit Christian dailies should make an honest attempt to do so, the result might be a thousand different papers in very many particulars. In other words, these Christian editors might arrive at different conclusions in the interpretation of what is rom my purpose to attempt to show a dogmatic way what is the one thing that Jesus would do in every ease. The only thing I or any other Christian man can do in the interpretation of what is Christian in the conduct of this paper is to define the term 'Christian' the best that can be done after asking for divive wisdom and not judge others who might with equal desire and sincerity interpret the probable action of Jesus in a different manner. With this understanding of the conduct of the paper this week I will state in part its general purpose and policy. First-It will be a newspaper. The word 'news' will be defined as anything in the way of daily events that the public ought to know for its development and power in a life of righteousness. Of necessity the editor of this paper or of any other with this definition of 'news' will determine not only the kind but the quantity of any particular event that ought to be published. The importance of one kind of 'news' compared with another kind will also determine the place in the paper in which the matter will be printed. If it seems to the editor that certain subjects representing great causes that belong to the profondest principles of human life are the most important, they will be given the first page of the paper, whether they are telegraphic items or not. It might easily become the settled policy of a permanent paper similar to this me to consider the detailed accounts of an unusual battle as of less importance to the reader than an account of the

"Second-The paper will be non-partisan, not only in municipal and State politics, but also in national politics, I | torney Robert B. Franklin says that do not mean to say that a Christian Bransfield Bertram, sheriff of Breckindaily cannot be partisan. This is simply ridge county, who recently died of Pilar's body was found American soldimy interpretation of 'Christian' as ap- pneumonia, revealed on his deathbed a ers stripped it of every bit of clothing, plied to this part of the paper's life.

usual daily destruction being caused by

to be the most vital issues that affect

whole liquor business from Maine to to determine who should do the killing. thing being taken for souvenirs. For attorney. California and all around the globe. By Twenty-five beans, twenty-four white two days the body was left by the roadprohibition I mean the total extinction and one black, were placed in a box side uncovered until its order was ofof the curse of making, selling, buying and each of the twenty-five men drew a fensive and some Igorrotes were crdered and drinking intoxicating liquors; its bean. The man getting the black bean to cover it with dirt. Among the extinction by legal enactment, by per- agreed beforehand to kill the Demo- things taken were his watch, money, a Will drive all ills away. sonal total abstinence, and by every cratic aspirant for governor.

form of State, homes, church and school education that Christians can devise.

"Fourth-The great social questions of the age will be given prominence. The selfishness of mankind in every form of greed, commercially or politically, will be considered as of more serious consequences to us as a people than many other matters which too often engage the time and attention of

"Fifth-The paper will declare its abhorrence of war as it is being waged today not only in Africa, but in the Philippines and everywhere else.

"Sixth-On the matters of 'finance or 'tariff' or 'expansion' or matters of public concern which have to do with measures of this character, the editor has personal opinions which may or may not be voiced in this paper. If he gives expression to them it will be in no dogmatic or positive manner, as if he knew what the whole Christian truth was concerning them. In regard to many of these questions, I do not know desk. Next he held a conference with what is the Christian answer to them. In regard to others, my study of them has not yet resulted in convictions that are strong enough to print. I do not wish to declare through this paper a palicy concerning certain political measures which are not clear in my

Seventh-The main purpose of the paper will be to influence its readers to seek first the kingdom of God. A nation seeking the kingdom of God first of all will in time find right answers to all disputed questions and become a pow-

"Eighth-Editorial and other articles written by reporters will be signed by the writers. The exceptions will be small items and such local and telestatement appealing for the aid for the graphic news as in its nature does not require signature. There will be no Sunday paper, but instead a Saturday evening edition suitable for Sunday

"I wish to take this opportunity to thank the many friends everywhere who have sent me words of encourgement. It has been impssible for me to answer them personally. I also wish to express to the most of the Christian that prohibition at its worst is better correspondents who have sent me as than license at its best. Under the last | surance of their prayers for this week's large head on the first page is an ap- work my deep acknowledement of the source of whatever strength I have felt the Young Men's Christian association | in preparing for a tack which lies beyoud the reach of and merely human effort. May God bless the use of this

Cost this Country.

"The Spanish-American was has cost this country 100,000 lives.

This statement was made to a Savannah Morning News reporter by Health Officer Brunner. When asked to explain what he meant by his apparently very extravagant statement Dr. Brunner said that he did not refer to the several thousand soldiers, who were killed in battle or died of wounds and disease in camp and hospital during the war, nor particularly to those who has succumbed since being mustered out, from diseases contracted during

their service in the army. "I mean," he said, "that the war has sulted in the deaths of that number more than would have died otherwise by reason of the dissemination of infectious diseases, some imported from tropical countries and others engendered by the assembling together of large numbers of men in camps under unsanitary conditions. Every army camp proved a centre of disease which had disastrous effect upon the community in or near which the camps were sitwiser than any of us, I shall do the terwards scattered to other communi-

"The encampment of the troops at Savannah was a mistake from a sanitary standpoint," said Dr. Brunner. "I have no desire to see another such encampment here. The sanitary condition of the camps here was undoubtedly good and the men enjoyed better health, perhaps, than at other camps, Christian. It is, of course, the farthest | but the effect upon the health of the community was bad.

"When I came back here from Cuba last spring," said Dr. Brunner, "I was astounded at the heavy death rate which had prevailed during the several give free trade to the Porto Ricans, preceding months. I could account for this on no other basis than that it was due to the presence of the troops. This theory was confirmed with the departure of the troops from Savannah. As the troops departed the death rate decreased and by summer it was down to normal again. The mortality figures for Savannah for the first five months of 1899, taken without explanation, make a poor showing. The figuers for the remaining months of the year compare favorably with the figures for previous years."

Bodies Brought Home.

The bodies of three enlisted men of the Second South Carolina regiment, U. S. V., who died in Cuba, have at last been delivered to their nearest kin and buried in their native soil. Scon after his arrival from Cuba with his regiment. Col. Wilie Jones set to work to have the bodies of those of his men who died in that country removed to their native soil for burial. The three men of this regiment who died in Cuba were: J. A. Epting, Pomaria. Co. L; R. N. MacKay, Ridgeway, Co. L; Thos. S. Trivett, Virgil, N. C., Co. F. Cel. Jones says says: "These poor soldier boys died in camp, near Habana, of fever, contracted in that hot country. and were three of the best soldiers in the regiment." Their bodies have been received by their friends and buried at this city, and during his college days liquor. The first page of The Capital their respective homes. will contain what seems to the editor

Drew Lots to Kill Goebei.

A dispatch from Frankfort, Ky. says: A letter received by State's At-

CHANCE FOR BRYAN

fairfield

Mr. Bayne Tells How the Repub lican Party Lost Its Grip.

PORTO RICAN BILL DID IT.

The Georgia Editor Thinks the Democrats Can Knock the Grand Old Party Out of the Bex

Several months ago Mr. Chas. J. Bayne, editor of the Augusta Herald, went to Washington and since then he has been writing letters regularly to his paper. Up to a very recent date Mr. Bayne in his letters predicted that the Republican party would have a walk over in the next presidential campaign but recently he has changed considerably, and now seems to think that the Democrats have the best chance. The fact that Mr. Bayne is a Palmer and Buckner goldbug, and is on the ground at political headquarters, makes his opinion valuable. Writing from Washington under date of March 14 he says:

"It may be safely asserted that never before during a period of equal brevity has there been such a shifting of great national principles. It has been a formtive period, and the whole country realizes that issues are now being developed which are to furnish the slogans of future contests between the two great parties-the only two parties which can ever be worthy of the name and position of a distinctive factionalism.

"I have previously endeavored to trace the disintegration of the old pary lines, with side lights drawn from the respective attitudes of "the men who control" in the Democratic and in the Republican ranks. I have tried to show that whereas at one time it was a disgrace for a man to go to the polls and openly, boldly vote the Republican ticket, the common sense of the country has so far prevailed against silverism and many other measures closely identified with the demo-populist platform that the greatest good to the greatest number of patriotic Americans is now their paramount consideration. Factional lines have but little to do with the situation.

"These thoughts are inspired by a readjustment of so-called party lines | months before death comes to their renow going on which cannot fail to atform the basis of the contests in politics for many years to come. Fortified by its friendship, recently expressed in statutes, towards the gold standard, and secure in its advocacy of expansion as the "manifest destiny" of a humane people-not to speak of the commercial advantages to be derived from securing the markets of the Orient for our ten cents cotton-the Re-

publican party had a walk-over. "But we may as well be candid among ourselves. While one party may have as much to redeem it as the other, the blunder of imposing a tariff on the products of Porto Rico has disrupted the Republican party. There are no milder terms which will adequately convey the meaning. It has caused a hurrying to and fro at the white house, where private consultations are held. It has alienated a great many of the strong friends of the administration and jeopardized the middle west and northwestern states. who want free trade. It has done more than that. It has made it distinctly a question whether the present "powers that be" can carry the

"A month ago it would have been more than folly to ask who would be the nominees of the respective parties. Perhaps it is still fully to doubt that McKinley will be the unanimous choice of the people who have placed him in power. But the disruption to which 1 have referred is growing, nevertheless, and there are good grounds for assuming that ex-President Harrison, incarnation that he is of the Force bill, which is a red rag to the Southern bull, may yet become a factor in the convention to be held by the Republicans in Philadelphia next July. He has stated in plain terms that it is our "plain duty,"-to quote Mr. McKinley-to and in departing from the terms and provisions of the constitution we have departed from right principles, as he

sees them. "The gum of it all is that the Republican party has lost the cinch it had a few weeks ago; that the Porto Rican tariff, imposed at the behest-the command-of the sugar, oil, tobacco and rum monopolies of the country has split the Republican party in twain and that the breaking up of party ties which hitherto has been chiefly on the side of the Democratic party, now marks the transformation of the other camp, and no man knows what will be Charles J. Bayne.

Shoots a Doctor.

A dispatch from Richmond, Va., says news reaches there of the shooting and probably fatal wounding at White Plains, Brunswick county, Sunday morning, of Dr. W. H. Temple, by Rev. J. E. Riddick. The latter is a well! known Methodist minister and claims that Dr. Temple, who was attending his wife as her physician, had insulted her. Riddick was arrested at once and lodged in Brunswick iail. Temple was shot in four places. The Spartanourg Herald says: J. E. Riddick, the principal referred to is well known in Spartanburg. He is a graduate of Wofford College, was a classmate of Mr. Jas. Cofield, of was identified with the most cultured element of this city."

Military Vandalism.

A correspondent of the Evening Post, writing from Manila under date of Feb. 2, says: "When Gregorio del gold and a diamond ring."

HORRIBLE FAMINE IN INDIA.

Scarcity of Water and Food and Cattle Dying by Thousands.

To the Editor of The State:

Allow me through the columns of your valuable paper to call the attention of your readers to the terrible famine that is now affecting our fellowbeings in India. Owing to the absolute failure of the crops, there is a condition of destitution and wretchedness, involving millions of the population, such as India has never known. There is a scarcity of water as well as food, and as the cattle are starving by thousands, there is produced a situation, horrible beyond description.

of relief work which, by the end of March, will cost \$19,200,000. At present about 4,000,000 persons are obtaining assistance from this source. About 22 000,000 persons in British territory and 27,000 000 in the native states. making 49,000,000 in all, are now beaffected by the famine. The relief secured by government works is barely sufficient to sustain life, and even this reaches but a small per cent of the population. At least 40,000,000 of famishing men, women and children are entirely dependent upon the help sent them from abroad. But beside these, are more than 100,000,000 in other sections who will be affected more or less

One of the missionaries to whom we

by the terrible famine.

The covernment has started a system

have been forwarding relief funds writes Jan. 4th: "Many of the people have deserted their homes, and droves of them, baggard, hungry and distressed, stroll from place to place begging for a little food * * * I never saw anything so awful as the suffering of the starving. I shall never forget the groans I hear. The people are mere skeletons and are dying fast. Oh! if the people of America who are blessed with abundance could see, and to some extent realize the great and urgent need of these starving millions. they would surely do something for their relief." Another writes: "I feel sometimes that I would never laugh again when I see the suffering and the people dying. Who can describe the suffering, woes, tears and groams which result in the lingering death of multi-plied millions? * * * The plied millions? sharp, cruel pangs of starvation are prolonged through weeks, and even

lief. Go where you will, scores of starving natives are seen wandering about the country seeking food. This condition of things will grow worse as the months go by, as there can be no crops raised before the close of the year 1900. The missionaries in-

form us that two or three cents a day will save a human life. I carnestly appeal to the citizens of Columbia to heed the heart rending call been prevented by other business. He of these starving, perishing millions, and send them promptly out of their abundance, what relief they can.

to God, if the pastors of the different churches would bring this matter before their congregations at an early day, at some convenient opportunity. I have made arrangements to remit left at my office, to perfectly reliable

I am sure that it would be pleasing

promptly all contributions that may be missionaries in three sections of the famine district in India, who will prudently and wisely distribute the funds to the best advantage. John M. Pike, . Way of Faith office,

1104 Taylor Street. AN INFURIATED DEVIL.

Norwegian Murders His Wife, a Little Girl and Stabs a Woman.

On last Wednesday at Washington, D. C., in a paroxysm of inexplicable rage or possible insanity Olof Palleson, a Nowegian, stabbed and killed his wife Josephine, murdered little Julia Hengesbach, the 3-year-old daughter of Charles F. Hengesbach, a mail carrier, and murderously assaulted the child's mother, Mary Hengesbach, Wednesday afternoon in front of his quest until tomorrow. home, 1121 Twenty-fourth street, north-

Mrs. Hengesbach now lies near the verge of death at the Columbia hos- paper: "A man who was too economipital with seven stab wounds in her cal to take this paper sent his little body, inflicted by the infuriated Nor- boy to borrow the copy taken by his wegian. Palleson narrowly escaped be- neighbor. In his haste the boy ran over ing stoned to death at the hands of a a \$4 stand of bees, and in ten minutes the prompt arrival of the police pre-vented him from being roughly handled

by the people. The motive for the crime is not definitely known. The only key to the situation is furnished by the man's 4-yearold son, who told a policeman that his father had been sick and that his self eating green corn. Hearing the mother tried to get him to take some medicine and that he got mad.

Palleson struck his wife with his fist while they were in the parlor. She immediately ran out and Palleson followed her into the front yard, where crawled through the spilled milk and he stabbed her near the heart, killing into the parlor, ruining a brand new came south at the close of the war for her almost instantly. Mrs. Hengesbach was in the house

with her child to have some dress- hired man; the dog broke up eleven had taken place she called for help. This angered the man and he made a lunge at her, but, missing her, stabbed the child, who died some time afterwards. Mrs. Hengesbach snatched up her child in her arms and started to run. She had almost reached the corner when Palleson overtook her and stabbed the helpless woman frightfully on the arms, face and breast. Palleson is 35 years old, and a painter by trade.

Sentenced to be Hung.

A kingdom for a cure . You need not pay so much. See ad. and try it-never fails.

A HOT TIME.

Not in the Old Town, But in the United States Senate.

AN EXCITING SCENE.

The Discussion of the Quay Bill Causes Bad Blood, and Compliments Were Exchanged by Senators.

"I assert most emphatically that when the senator says I told him I should not speak on this subject, he does not state the truth." This was the sensational retort made

in the United States Sepate Thursday by Gallinger, Republican, of New Hampshire, to a statement just made by Mr. Penrose, Republican, of Pennsylvania, who was seeking consideration of the Quay resolution.

Senators were astounded, and the auditors it the galleries quivered with excitement. There had scarcely been the of the country. slightest intimation that the debate would take such a turn. For nearly three hours the senate had under discussion the bill appropriating \$2,095,- average of capital put into cotton milis 000 for the benefit of the people of since the opening of the year is very Puerto Rico.

"I do not know whether I do speak the truth," hotly replied Mr. Penrose, or whether the senator from New Hampshire failed to tell me the truth." Mr. Gallinger retorted that the whole proceeding of Mr. Penrose was unmany and beneath his notice. Here is the neident in detail:

Mr. Penrose pleaded for a few minutes in order to make a statement, and when this was granted he asked that the resolution in regard to the seating of Hon. M. S. Quay as a senator from Pennsylvania be taken up, saying that he was satisfied there were senators who were seeking an opportunity to so delay a resolution as to render it impossible to secure a vote during the present session. He continued by saying that while other important matters demanded attention the fact must not be lost sight of that the great State of Pennsylvania was being deprived of its just right of two votes upon the floor of the senate. The question must be decided in the high tribunals of the consciences of senators or upon the low capital from \$50,000 to \$200,000, and plane of politics, which had in the past the changing of the name of the concern characterized such proceedings. As he to the Riverside Manufacturing comtook his seat Mr. Penrose cast his eyes pany. This means \$150,000 of new in the direction of Mr. Gallinger, ask ing that a time be fixed for a vote and remarking: "I look squarely at those have the largest knitting mill in the who are creating these obstacles."

Mr. Gallinger rose and stated quietly that he had been trying for six days to get an opportunity to speak in opposition to the Quay resolution, but had still desired to speak and he knew many other senators who wished to be

heard To this statement Mr. Penrose replied that Mr. Gallinger had told him that he did not expect to talk on the Quay matter. "He may have changed his mind," Mr. Penrose continued, "but he most emphatically then told me that he would not speak."

Mr. Gallinger was on his feet before Mr. Penrose concluded. "I assert most emphatically," he said, when the senator says I told him I should not speak on this subject he does not sta a the truth." He went on to say that Mr. Penrose had come to him in an "imperious way" and asked him whether he intended to ask to be heard, and that he, (Gallinger), had told him (Penrose) that he was not entirely decided as to whether he would

speak or not." "I don't know whether I do not speak the truth or whether the senator from New Hampshire failed to tell me the truth." was Mr. Penrose's response, but he was, he said, very confident of

of his position. To this Mr. Gallinger replied that it was "unmanly and beneath his notice." Mr. Hoar then came forward with a proposition to fix a time for a vote, and the two senators who were party to the heated colloquy said no more on the subject. There was objection to naming a date, and Mr. Hoar postponed his re-

Newspaper Borrowing. Here is the latest story of the man

who is too stingy to take his home crowd of citizens which congregated looked like warty summer squash. His about the scene of the killing, and only | cries reached his father, who ran to his assistance, and failing to notice a barbed wire fence, ran into that, breaking it down, cutting a handful of flesh from his anatomy, and ruining a \$4 pair of pants. The old cow took adrantage of the gap in the fence, and got into the cornfield, and killed herracket, the wife ran out, upset a 4-galbasket of kittens, drowning the whole flock. In the hurry, she dropped a \$7 set of false teeth. The baby, left alone, \$20 carpet. During the excitement the oldest daughter ran away with the shirts."-Kansas City Journal. Served Them Right.

"Here is another illustration," re-

marked one of the officials of the oper-

ating department of the Seaboard Air who persist in throwing stones and proper place for him. other missiles at moving trains must sooner or later come to grief. "The case in question is one that occurred last December. The conductor on one John. M Wampler was sentenced at thrown into the train. It is likely that in the United States and that the total Carolina penitentiary.'

A GREAT[RECORD.

ton Mills This Year

The record of South Carolina in the matter of the projection of new capital in cotton mills since Jan. 1 can no longer be classed merely as wenderful it is phenomenal, and indeed it is to be doubted if there has ever been such a spurt in any industry during the same length of time in the world.

Surely the cotton mills are coming to the cotton fields. They are being moved from thier old nests, but the people at home are building them and putting their money into them. The rate at which cotton mills are being established in South Carolina just now means that the State is in the midst of an industrial revolution the like of which has not been known in the history of the State. The cold figures, officially recorded, in the office of the secretary of state, tell the tale more forcibly than it can be presented in any other way. They show that South Carolina at her present break-neck pace will rot be long in standing at the forefront of the manufacturing districts Taking into consideration Thursday's

new mills, and the fact that there have been 10 Sundays since Jan. 1, the daily nearly \$71,000. On Wednesday the papers filed in the office of the secretary of state showed \$300,000 put in new mills; Thursday the jump was a greater one, being \$450,000, making very nearly a million dollars of new cotton mill capital in two days. This drives up the total capitalization of new mills since Jan. 1, including the Easley mill. chartered a few days ago, to the stonishing total of \$4,525,000, over four and one-half million dollars. Thursday's official record was as follows: A commission was issued to the Iceman mills of McColl, Marlboro county, the capital of which is to be \$200,000. The corporators are F. P. Tatum, T. B. Gibson, A. W. Morrison Charles Iceman and A. K. Odom. Then a charter was granted to the Alpha cotton mills of Jonesville, Union county, capitalized at \$100,000. The officers are W. L. Littlejohn, prsident, and J. J. Littlejohn, secretary and treasurer. The Anderson Yarn and Knitting mills filed with the secretary of state notice of the increase of its capital from \$50,000 to \$200,000, and the knitting business it will perhaps south.-The State.

KNEW HUMAN NATURE.

How Lawyer Hackett's Insight Stop ned a Foolish Lawsuit

A good lawyer learns many lessons in the school of human nature, and thus it was that Lawyer Hackett did not fear to purchase a tract of land which had been "lawed over" for

Some of the people wondered why he wanted to get hold of property with such an incubus of uncertainty upon it. Others thought that perhaps he wanted some legal knitting work, and would pitch in red hot to fight the line fence question on his own hook. That's what the owner of the adjoining land thought. So he braced

himself for trouble when he saw Hackett across the field one day. Said Hackett: "What's your claim here, anyway, as to this fence?"
"I insist," replied the neighbor, 'that your fence is over on my land

two feet at one end and one foot at least at the other." "Well, replied Hackett, "you go ahead just as quick as you can and set your fence over. At the end where you say that I encroach on you two feet set the fence on my land four feet. At the other end push it on my land

two feet." "But," persisted the neighbor, "that's twice what I claim." "I don't care about that," said Hackett. 'There's been fight enough over this land. I want you to take enough so you are perfectly satisfied, and then we can get along pleasantly. Go ahead

and help yourself.' The man paused abashed. He had been ready to commence the old strug gle tooth and rail, but this move of the new neighbor stunned him. Yet he wasn't to be outdone in generosity. He looked at Hackett.

"Squire," said he, "that fence ain't going to be moved an inch. I don't want the land. There wan't nothin' in the fight, anyway, but the principle of the the thing."—Lewiston Journal.

His Proper Place.

A few days ago Franklin J. Moses was arraigned in the district court at Boston on the charge of larceny. Thirty years ago Moses was a Republilon churn full of rich cream into a can seallowag and during the reconstruction period held the office of governor of South Carolina. He was a conspicuous figure in the army of northern adventurers and scoundrels, who purpose of plundering a helpless people and having acquired the habit of stealgraceful escapades. He is now, however. in the hands of the law for stealing, and it is to be hoped he will be Line recently of the fact "that persons sent to the penitentiary, which is the

In a recent address before the Montauk club, of Brooklyn, Charles W. of our vestibuled trains reported a Price stated that over \$600,000,000 widow light broken out by a stone had been invested in electric lighting and sentenced to two years in the South which collectively amounts to less than care in the sentenced to two years in the South which collectively amounts to less than known to be despondent. fifteen miles.

THE HORRORS OF WAR.

Over Four and a Half Million in Cot- An Officer Tells of the Terrible Times During Spien Kop Battle.

into the gory realities of war and the

horrors of battlefield the private letter of a young British medical officer at Spion Kop printed in the London Daily Graphic, can scarcely be beaten. "I selected a pass," he writes, "overhung by steep clay banks on the top of which I got up a Red Cross flag. Cases .now began to pour down from Spion Kop on stretchers. The Boers opened fire on us, and three bullets went into the fire. knocking the sticks about. The reason for this fire was not the Red Cross flag, but owing to some Commies who were strolling over to it, either to take cover there or to see what we were doing. promptly ordered them away. A few ninutes after Boers let fire five shells in quick succession in my direction, but they fell short and did no harm. This sort of thing went on round me for the rest of the day, but I always kept well in the shelter of the bank. "From this time till 10 o'clock the

next morning the wounded came through my dressing station, as the pass was the only exit from the hill. I saw every case and some of them were mutilated beyond description.

"Fully 330 wounded and dead who had died on the way passed through great strategic importance. Appreciatmy hands. The cheerfulness of the wounded struck me as remarkablemen with shattered wounds smoking until sundown. The burghers fought their pipes, and although starving, not like heroes and three times repulsed a grumble did I hear. Many a poor the massed British, who kept relieving chap shot in the morning in the front | their tired men. Every attempt to trenches who could not be reached, lay in the blazing sun all day. One old colonial in Thorneycroft's, with a gray | British lost heavily. A later dispatch beard, walked down leaning on his says the British lost seventy killed rifle; he was a mass of wounds-one ear cut through by a bullet, his chin, neck and chest also shot through by others, and his back and legs torn by there Wednesday. The publication of shell. He came in and said he just the dispatches of the two presidents dropped in to let me take his finger off, as it was so shattered he could not pull the trigger of his rifle as it got in the way of the next firger, which he could use, for he wanted to get back up the hill to pay the Dutchmen out. Of course I would not let him go back. The bullet wounds are beautifully clean, just a little round hole and as a rule do not do much damage, as they often go through the bone without shattering it, and they don't bleed much. The shell wounds are hideous.

"It was frightfully dark and I put one of the lanterns on a stick as a dito the hill tried to of soldiers returning run away with it and I would have lost The New York Journal prints this it only I snatched up a rifle from a which it says came as a special from shoot him if he did not bring it back. day: "The burghers will only cease He dropped it and ran away, and it fighting with death. Our forces are went out; but I got it again. Shortly returning to our first line of defence on after this both lanterns went out and I our own soil. The Natal campaign had a pretty bad time, as the pass was longer in our favor than we expectoften got blocked with wounded. Fi- ed. The British will never reach Prenally I could send no more wounded toria. The burghers, Steyn, Joubert across the drift and had to stack them | and myself as well as all others are with the dead in rows on the grass. I collected all the wounded officers on God help us. stretchers around me and gave them brandy and a hypodermic of morphia.

"The morning light began to dawn about 4:30 and lit up the ghastly faces of the patients around me. My men now got a fire ready and got some more beef tea and coffee, and I had some myself, the first meal since my dinner the day before, and after giving the wounded some as well, I sent them on the ambulances across the drift.

"Commandants Botha and Burgess, who were the Boer generals, came now on the scene, the former, who was the chief general, was a smallish, thin man, with yellowish beard and hair and had a magnificent rifle, carved with his name and a text from the Bible. He had a couple of mounted kaffirs, carrying his ammunition and water bottle. and an interpreter. He seemed, however, to understand English, though he refused to speak it, but now and then said 'certainly,' 'certainly.' There' were quite a number of German officers. heard one of them had been killed. They let our men search the dead for their identification cards, letters and money. It was very sad to see the things we found in their pockets-love letter, Christmas cards, little pocketbooks with accounts, half finished letters. Several of the Boers handed in little things they found-a check for 10s, a purse with money, etc. Some of the officers had trinkets round their necks. One poor chap had a locket with a spray of white heather and we had to cut his name of his shirt and pin it to the locket as a means of identification. I am sorry to say that a number had had their finger cut off to get their rings, but the Boers said that they did not see who did it, and were indignant."

Will Be Completed.

n accordance with the terms of the act opened fire on the fleeing convicts. of the general assembly. The commis- One, Dave Barton, he winged under sion, of which the members of the sink- the arm and he gave up. Two others ing fund commission are members, met fearing they might receive a bullet, Thursday and it was not many minutes halted and surrendered. Another, before it was almost unanimously de- swifter than the rest, ran on, and cided to proceed under the act, the though several shots were fired at him only vote against it being that of Sena- he succeeded in escaping. Guard Hartor Mower, who holds that the sinking ling rounded up his captured convicts fund commission occupies the same and took them back to the penitenposition as a trustee. The presentation tiary. The body of the dead convict of a little law in concise form by Attor- | was also taken there. ing, it appears that he was unable to ney General Bellinger convinced the making work done when the trouble oc- setting hens, and the calves got out shake it off. After the overthrow of members that the sinking fund comcurred, and as soon as she saw what and chewed the tails off four fine carpet bag rule in South Carolina he mission was not a trustee, but is the went to Massachusetts where he has ministerial agent of the real trustee, since led a very checkered and unenvia- the general assembly, and as such had doing this work on that particular ble career, figuring in numerous dis- no right to question the act's validity. but could only do what the trustee orders it to do. Thus the stumbling block was rolled from the path, and the joint commission got down to the business in hand, taking the first step another plot against him under towards the commencement of the work .- The State.

> Young Peffer Commit Suicide. A dispatch from Kansas City, Mo.

says J. Sherman Peffer, son of the Hon. W. A. Peffer, former United Gladeville, Va., Wednesday to be few railroads in the country are as per- horse power required in the electric States senator from Kansas, was found ling William Jenkins at sistent as the Seaboard Air Line in fel- lighting of Greater New York was not dead in bed in arooming house in East dated Pretoria, March, 13, 8 p. m., plot of which he had knowledge to taking the rings from the fingers and a Norton, Va., three weeks ago. Wampler lowing up such miscreants, and this less than 200,000 horse power, and that Eight street Wednesday afternoon. via Berlin, says: The burghers will "Third—On the liquor question the rounder William Goebel. According locket from the neck. Not a stitch of is a leading busines man of that sec- case which started with barely no evi- in the last thirteen years since the birth. On the bureau was found a box that only cease fighting with death. Our paper will advocate prohibition of the to the story twenty-five men drew lots any kind was left on the body every- tion and Jenkins was a prominent dence at all, has just wound up in of the electric railway there had been had contained morphine and a note forces are returning in good order to court proceedings before Judge Bu— an expenditure of more than \$1,700,chanan at Laurens, S. C., with the result that three negroes, Joseph Ball,

by electric cars frem Paterson, N. J.,

dead man's pocket were found several

than we expected, The British will Thornton Boyd and J. Leak, respective- via New York, to Portland, Me., with typographical union working cards. never reach Pretoria. The burghers ly, were proved guilty of this charge, only three insignificant interruptions He was about 30 years old and was a Steyn, Joubert and myself as well as all

DRUNK WITH POWER

Extinction of the Boar Republics For real ghastliness, for a glimpse Demanded by the Troops.

BLOEMFONTEIN OCCUPIED.

The Boers Profess Satisfaction With the Conditions. They Say the British Shall Never Reach Pretoria.

The British war office officially announced the following Wednesday af-ternoon: "By the help of God and the bravery of Her Majesty's soldiers, the troops under this command have taken possession of Bleemfontein and the British flag now floats over the presidency, which was vacated yesterday evening by Steyn."

Delarey, the Boer commandant, wires that in his battle Saturday the British force was estimated at 40,000. The famous Guards brigade, the flower of the British army, were under Colville in the fight. The first assault was repulsed, only two Boers being wounded. The second assault was made on the hills to our left. These hills were of ing this, I and 300 men defended the position from 9 o'clock in the morning. storm was defeated. At sundown there were not fifty yards between us. The and three hundred wounded.

A dispatch from Pretoria says the reply of Lord Salisbury was received caused a great sensation here. The general opinion is that the presidents selected the right moment to make suggestions for conclusion of peace. The federal forces are content with the excellent results. The British have suffered tremendous losses.

A dispatch from London says the soldiers of Roberts' army hailed with joy the report that Lord Salisbury had refused any overtures for peace except unconditional surrender. The men feel that they have broken the enemy's strength after tremendous efforts and hardships and the loss of many comrecting light to my pass; one of a group | rads and they demand as revenge the

wounded man and shouted I would Pretoria, Tuesday via Berlin, Wednesunited. There are no differences.

ONE KILLED, ONE WOUNDED.

A Peniteniary Guard's Desperate Encounter With Convicts.

Tuesday morning five convicts, all negroes, made a desperate effort to overpower and kill the one guard who was with them-Mr. Abe Harling-and escape. The guard after a struggle with his assailants killed one of them; wounded another and prevented all but one from escaping. The story of the affair is thus told by one familiar with

the facts: Early yesterday morning Guard Harling, with five convicts, was sent to some land near the city rented by the penitentiary from Mr. J. M. Roach. The convicts carried rakes for the purpose of cleaning off grass and other things from the land. They worked along very well and nothing unusual occurred for some time. The guard was standing close with the convicts, when one of them made a quick move from the rear and throwing his arms about the guard's body pinioned his arms to his side. Another convict named Houghton took away the guard's gun and all of them had rakes upraised ready to disable or kill the guard and escape. Houghton tried to work the gun, but failed, not knowing how to handle it. It was his intention to shoot the guard, who was in the meantime struggling with the convict who first caught him.

The other negroes took a hand in the game too, and some of them struck the guard with the rake, but though outnumbered and being considerably used up he made a great fight. In the struggle he succeeded in drawing his pistol, and he shot Houghton dead. The other convicts began to scatter and run when the guard, again secur-The State capitol is to be completed ing his gun from the dead negro.

Houghton has always been a bad negro. He escaped from the gang in Edgefield some time ago and was recaptured in Aiken. This gang has been piece of land and it is supposed that they made their plot to escape the night before. Guard Harling was not badly hurt by his experience. No set of convicts will hardly ever make similar circumstances. The coroner held an inquest over the body of the dead negro Tuesday afternoon and exonerated the guard from all blame in the matter. - The State.

Will Fight to the End. A dispatch from President Kruger